

מדינת ישראל

1/Lab/114/44

C.S.O.

Subject.

Defence (Trade Disputes) Order, 1942
Arab (Tailors' Workers) TulKarem.

מדינת ישראל
גנזך המדינה



DER, 1942 (TRADE DISPUTES) DEFENCE
ULKAREM (TAILORS WORKERS) ARAB

שם תיק:

מזהה פנימי:

מ-260/38

מזהה פריט 000mz3

כתובת: 2-112-4-8-1

תאריך הדפסה 13/07/2017

1/Lab/114/44

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260 / 38

מ

ארץ ישראל
ממשלת המנדט

1/Lab/114/44 (1) *Telegr. from Arab Workers Society - Tulkoorm.* — 21.12.44
29.12.44

(2) *To The Arab Workers Society* — 4.1.45.

Copy to A/Dir. Dept. of Labour with copy of Tel. under reply
Pa 5.1.45

(3) *President Arab Labour Society - Nablus* — 7.8.45
10/8/45

83
9/8

P.A. 10/8
WR

TELEGRAM.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE (Chief Clerk)
23 DEC 1944
I/Lab/
JERUSALEM

①

From The Arab Workers Society The Honourable,
in Tulkarem. The Chief Secretary.

Despatched Tulkarem, 21.12.44 (11.52). Received (12.14).

Our Society supports the tailors' workers who are on strike. Their demands are just and we trust that you will be able to find a suitable solution in their case.

New file
From Asquith

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CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
(Chief Clerk) P.T. 6.

Service _____
 Instructions _____
 Handed in at _____
 On _____
 Time _____
 Received at _____

تعليمات ادارية
 التوجيهات
 سلمت في مذكره ب
 التاريخ
 الوقت
 وصلت في مذكره ب

Prefix No. 821
 Orig. No. 48
 Words 30
 Recd. from T. ERUSA
 By _____

No. of Telegram _____



To

الى
 السيد
 السكرتير العام القدس

الخطا	عمال	توحيد	مجمعتنا
الرجاء	عادل	مطالب	الظرف
	مير حسين	حل	ايجاد
مجمع العمال العربية لطولكرم			

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

٧٧٧٧ TELEGRAM برقية

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

יח לאצור את המוסד הזה לכל הקצרות הנעדרת במידות המבורך הזה. יח

אין לשלם עבור המסירה.
לא يدفع רשם לטובתה

No Charge for Delivery.

מברק TELEGRAM ירדנית

For Arabic.

(2)

I/LAB/114/44

4 January, 1945

Gentlemen,

(1)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 21st December 1944 regarding the strike of the tailors workers in Tulkarm.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,


CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Arab Workers Society,
Tulkarm.

Copy to:-

A/Director, Department of Labour
with copy of telegram under
reply.

Mr. Sahwell
CS

This Society was licensed by Government vide letter dated 8th May, 1940, from District Commissioner Nablus.

THE PALESTINE SOCIETY

P.O.B. NO. 22

TEL. NO. 161

NABLUS

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

I / Lab / 114 / 44
9 AUG. 1945

AUG 17 1945
P.M. 4.15 P.M.

CONFIDENTIAL.

REF. NO. 27/45/259.....

DATE.

Director,
Department of Labour,
Jerusalem.

Sir,

Subject:- Defence (Trade Disputes) Order, 1942.

Ref'nce:- Your letters of even number 4/17/1 Tailor and even dated 5.8.45, to our tailors.

We beg to submit that your above letters were received by members on 4.8.45, whereas the apprehended Trade Dispute was raised by you by the Palestine Arab Workers' Society, Nablus Branch, on 29. in your above.

2. In this connection, permit us, Sir, to state that profession does not come under the "Essential Services" therefore the apprehended dispute between our European tailors does not come under the Defence (Trade Disputes) Order, 1942.

3. Our craftsmen who are reported to you as registered in this Society as workers and not as employers, side with their workers, and the responsibility for labour in the tailoring profession is laid upon the workers. On occasions workers leave the workshops on strike and carry out the work by themselves.

4. Moreover, Nablus European Tailors are likened to European Tailors in other towns of Palestine on the fact that the wages taken by tailors for making suits are much higher than those in other towns in proportion of two to one at least. For while in Jerusalem for LP.25-30 at Nablus, at Jerusalem for LP.40-45, and this difference in price is much higher than tailors in other big towns of Palestine for

5. To above may be added the fact that under normal conditions in wartime the quantity of work carried out by European tailors in towns of Palestine is much more than that carried out by them in a definite period of time. Under Government "Utility Tailors" distribution of suits Nablus receives 100 suits per month which are distributed among 45 tailors. Thus an average of a little over two-suits cloth will be the share of each tailor per month, and the monthly income of each a tailor if he comes in the first category will be LP.15. Naturally tailors of lower category, majority, will receive lower wages and their income will be much lower. We realize that work other than that which falls under the "Utility Tailors" category is scarce, we can appreciate the bad financial position of the tailors at present. It is no secret to state that the tailors are facing hardships in supplying their family needs.

6. If we consider the question from the point of view of our tailors are skilled labourers, we can attribute which anyone can ascribe to the workers side by side, and the professional knowledge is all

7. It is almost impossible to find work for a tailor

THE
SOCIETY
OF
AMERICAN
JOURNALISTS

This Society was licensed by
Government with letter dated
1st May, 1920, from
District Commissioner
Madras.

MEMORANDUM

DATE

Address,
Government of Madras,
Madras 1-2-21.

Subject: Madras (Tamil) District, 1921

Reference: Your letter of 17th March and copy of
the same to the District.

It has been found that the Madras District is a
very large one, and the population is very
large. The District is divided into
four parts, and the population of each part is
as follows:

1. The District is divided into four parts, and the population of each part is as follows:

Our Commission has been asked to report to you
on the results of the survey made in the
District, and the results of the survey are as follows:

However, the Commission has found that the
population of the District is very large, and
the results of the survey are as follows:

The Commission has found that the population of the District is very large, and the results of the survey are as follows:

If we consider the question of the
population of the District, we find that the
population is very large, and the results of the survey are as follows:

in "Essential Industries", because the employers in this case are rich capitalists who obtain high profits on the shoulders of their workers, while in our case, as we stated, a tailor can scarcely obtain a monthly wage which will ensure the living necessities of his family, especially under present high cost of living.

8. An important point to which we beg to call your attention is the scarcity of work with regard to our tailors, especially in present time in which most of woollen cloths are controlled by Government, and our tailors cannot find woollen cloth in local markets except at imaginary prices, as also they are not allowed to import same from outside Palestine. Civilians do not order for suits except if they did not get a suit under the "Utility Scheme", or on urgent necessity, and only these among the people who are well-to-do can afford to order such a suit.

9. To this may be added the fact that whereas in other big towns of Palestine tailors are occupied for most of their time in the making of military suits for Army men, our tailors have never made a military suit, not because they do not know how to make military clothes, but because no one orders them.

10. Government levies extra taxes for increasing her officials' salaries, but from where shall our tailors levy extra money for increasing the wages of their labourers.

11. Referring to 2(e) of the Defence(Trade Disputes) Order, 1942, if we assume that there is an implied oral contract between our skilled labourers and their co-workers, then these workers should submit to conditions of wages, hours of work, holidays, etc., as they exist now. If we deny the existence of such a contract or disprove same, then our craftsmen, who are skilled labourers, will not be responsible before their workers with regard to any change, whether it is radical or minor, with regard to wages, hours of work, holidays etc.

11. Tailors in Nablus count 43, of whom 31 are registered in this Society. The workers are about sixty, and only 20-30 persons among them only are registered members of the Palestine Arab Workers Society, Nablus Branch. All these workers, whether registered with the Palestine Arab Workers Society, Nablus, or not, are apprentices under the direct guidance of our tailors. We need not mention, Sir, the efforts which are exerted by our tailors in order to teach these apprentices, because every step in the making of a suit is taught to these workers. Usually, it is a tradition that an apprentice pays money to a tutor in order to teach him the steps of a certain profession, as is the case, for example, in the teaching of typewriting, shorthand, book-keeping, music, etc. Every one of these workers will become one day a tailor like any of our craftsmen, and he will employ workers himself. We never heard that a worker in an "Essential Industry" run by capitalists is promoted in his manual labour until he himself becomes a capitalist. At any rate this is not the normal course. The normal course in an industrial enterprise for a worker is to remain a worker throughout his life. Many of our tailors themselves went to Beirut, Alexandria and Europe to learn the profession of making suits, and they were paying money for the craftsmen who were teaching them the European Tailoring profession. Our tailors (who are skilled workers, please remember) are not asking their workers to pay them tuition fees, but on the contrary they are paying these apprentices reasonable wages for the untechnical work which they render to them. Every one of our tailors was one day an apprentice or a worker as the workers now in question, and they learned the tailoring profession and became tailors themselves. We even know many of our tailors who were once upon a time workers to other tailors who are members of this Society, and they are now all standing side by side as tailors.

12. On the face of it all, it is to be noted, please, that these workers are paid at present reasonable wages by our tailors, they have a week rest, they are not working more than 8-9 hours each day, and they have

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is of European descent. This is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years. It is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years. It is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years.

9 days holidays per year. But we cannot ask our tailors to make the impossible. We cannot ask them to remain with their families unensured as far as living necessities are concerned.

13. When Jerusalem Region sent us information with regard to sending of some of our labourers to Training School at Jerusalem for teaching them turnery, blacksmithing, mechanics etc., we sent some of our labourers to this School. They were paid LP.5 and taught at Post Office Workshops, Upper Bak'aa, inspite of the fact that they are living at towns other than their native towns, where living facilities are not available, and the cost of living is very high. Your Department considered these workers as apprentices, although they were rendering works to the Army, and we cannot say that they were underpaid, although they received 170 mils approx. per day each, which pay can scarcely suffice for lodging purposes. But because they were apprentices, you thought that part of their wages are paid for apprenticeship and part of the institution expenses.

14. Instead of having the situation with regard to quantity of work improve, our tailors are now encountering new difficulty in having the Government import ready-made second-hand suits from America, thus rendering markets with regard to our tailors very bad.

15. For the above reasons, it is cordially and humbly requested that you will kindly not intervene in this apprehended dispute, because as a matter of fact pressure on our tailors will make them shift to the piece work, neglect the teaching of their workers the right ways of the profession, and an atmosphere of hatred and misunderstanding will prevail. If however the Department does not interfere matters will continue to be normal, and we trust that no complications of any sort will arise. Moreover, there will be no fear that the workers will make a strike or the tailors a lockout, but the workers will continue to work without further complaints.

16. It is to be clearly understood, please, that this Society is not defending employers against workers, but simply defending labourers against other labourers, because, as we said, our tailors are simply skilled labourers.

17. Now that this dispute is practically between two labour Societies, and not between employers and workers, we trust you agree with us that your non-interference in the matter will give satisfaction to both parties, but that it is difficult to reach to a reconciliation for an apprehended dispute which does not exist in practice, in case your Department interfere.

Very respectfully yours,



Copy to:- ~~Resident~~ Inspector of Labour,
Jerusalem Region, Jerusalem.

Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Jerusalem.

District Commissioner, Samaria District, Nablus.

Asst. Dist. Commissioner, Nablus.

